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LLWCHWR
Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR
1967

G. E. DONOVAN
M.D., M.Sc., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health



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Llwchwr Urban District Council

Chairman : Councillor B. C. WILLIAMS

Vice-Chairman : Councillor D. L. DAVIES

Councillors :

MORLAIS THOMAS

C. HARRIS-JONES

C. B. JONES

A. J. C. LEWIS

R. P. FREEMAN

SIDNEY WILLIAMS

D. H. THOMAS

G. MATHIAS, O.B.E.

WILFRED HILL

A. O. BRIGHTON

N. L. WILLIAMS

J. H. THOMAS

J. F. DAVIES

D. R. JAMES

JOSEPH JONES

H. G. WILLIAMS

PHILIP DAVIES

T. R. LLOYD

D. M. HARRY

C. W. MORGAN

ESAIAH MILES

T. S. EDWARDS

Public Health Committee :

Chairman : Councillor D. R. JAMES

Vice-Chairman : Councillor T. R. LLOYD

Chairman and 11 Members of the Council

Public Health Officers

Medical Officer of Health :

G. E. DONOVAN, M.D., M.Sc., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspectors :

Senior Inspector—M. C. DAVIES, C.R.S.H., Meat Cert., R.S.H.
Dipl. R.I.P.H.H., (M.A.P.H.I., F.R.S.H., M.R.I.P.H.H.)
(Deceased)

Deputy Inspector—D. D. THOMAS, C.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Inspector—W. G. THOMAS, C.R.S.H., Meat Cert.,
R.S.H., M.R.S.H.

Additional Inspector—R. J. MOORE, Meat Cert., R.S.H.
Smoke Dip., R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Pupil Public Health Inspector—D. C. SILVESTER

Clerks :

C. A. POWELL

G. M. ROBERTS

Llwchwr Urban District Council

Public Health Department,

Council Offices,

West Street,

GORSEINON

To the Chairman and Members of the

LLWCHWR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Gentlemen,

It is with pleasure that I present my Annual Report for the year 1967.

I regret to report that during this year Mr. M. C. Davies, Senior Public Health Inspector, died. He was a very experienced, conscientious and well qualified man, His death was a great loss to the department.

I am pleased to say that Mr. D. Dennis Thomas, who was deputy to the late Mr. M. C. Davies, was promoted to the vacancy caused by the late Mr. Davies' death and is fulfilling and discharging his duties very satisfactorily.

I thank the staff of the Llwwchwr public health department for their loyalty and the public health department of the Glamorgan County Council for their co-operation.

Yours faithfully,

G. E. DONOVAN,

Medical Officer of Health

SITUATION OF AREA

The Urban District of Lluchwr is bounded on the west by the River Loughor, which, is the county boundary between Glamorgan and Carmarthen and on the south by the Gower Peninsular. It has an area of 17,815 acres, on the western border of Glamorgan.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND CHIEF INDUSTRIES OF THE AREA

The area has both urban and rural features. Many parks abound in the area, quite a few have been developed in the last few years.

The area has developed industrially, being situated in the centre of the heavy industries and factories which now flourish in the area. In Lluchwr practically all the inhabitants enjoy most of the amenities of a large town, being provided with a pure water supply from Swansea Corporation Reservoirs at Velindre, Cray and Usk. Sewerage schemes, scavenging services, public lighting and gas service is also provided. In the rural parts of the area water is chiefly obtained from wells and springs, and sanitation by means of cesspools, etc.

There are two cinemas in the area, one at Gorseinon and one at Pontardulais.

The Public Library at Gorseinon still continues to be well patronised by the public. This library is administered by the Glamorgan County Council. There is a Mobile Library which traverses certain parts of the area, viz.—

Rota—Every Two Weeks

Monday of First Week :

Grovesend	9.45 a.m.—10.30 a.m.	Side of Bakery, Station Road
Glynhir	11.00 a.m.—11.30 a.m.	The Square
Garnswllt	12.15 p.m.—12.30 p.m.	The Square
	12.40 p.m.—1.00 p.m.	Danybryn
	1.10 p.m.—1.40 p.m.	Carthan Terrace
Pontlliw	3.30 p.m.—4.00 p.m.	Corner of road to School
	4.10 p.m.—4.40 p.m.	Swansea Road
Penllergaer	5.00 p.m.—5.30 p.m.	Council House

Tuesday of First Week :

Dunvant	3.40 p.m.—4.25 p.m.	Ebenezer Chapel
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Monday of Second Week :

Felindre	10 a.m.—10.30 a.m.	School
Penybryn	10.35 a.m.—10.50 a.m.	Fox and Hounds
Llangyfelach	11 a.m.—11.40 a.m.	The Church
Penllergaer	12 noon—12.40 p.m.	The Green below roundabout

Tuesday of Second Week :

Gowerton	3.30 p.m.—5.00 p.m.	Hill Street
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AREA AND POPULATION

The Llŵchwr Urban District is divided into four Parishes, namely, Llandilo-Talybont, Loughor, Gowerton, and Llangyfelach, the total acreage being 17,815 acres.

The acreage of each Parish is as follows:—

Llandilo-Talybont	.....	7,556 acres.
Gowerton	.....	2,538 acres.
Llangyfelach	....	6,474 acres.
Loughor	....	1,247 acres.

17,815 acres.

The estimated population of 25,570 given by the Registrar General shews an increase of 100.

The number of inhabited houses at 31st March, 1967 was 8,176, and the rateable value of the district was £988,185, which represents a sum of £3,934 as the yield of a penny rate. You will be pleased to note that the number of inhabited houses has also increased.

BIRTHS

The birth and death-rates shown in this report for the Llwchwr area for the year 1967 are those after adjustment. The census of population of 1961 is given as 24,903.

The number of live births registered in the district in 1967 was 392 of which 213 were male and 179 female, representing a birth-rate of 16·4 per thousand of the population. In 1966 the net total births amounted to 397, with a birth-rate of 16·68 per thousand of the population ; thus this year there is a decrease of 5 births.

The still births numbered 7, that is 2 male and 5 female, which is equivalent to a rate of 18·0 per thousand total live (and still) births, as compared with 7·5 for the year 1966.

Ten male and 5 female illegitimate children were registered, a proportion of 38·26 per thousand registered live births. The rate for 1966 was 27·5.

Birth-rate—The birth-rate for the Llwchwr area is 16·4 and shows a decrease of 5 compared with last year ; whilst that for the Administrative County is 16·9.

DEATHS

The net total deaths after allowing for inward and outward transfers amounted to 301, of which 178 were males and 123 females. This gives a death rate of 11·8 per thousand of the population as compared with 322 deaths, and a death rate of 13·78 per thousand of the population in 1966.

The Infant Mortality rate is a very good index of the Public Health situation. The infant mortality rate for Llchwyr is 13·0 per thousand of the population, while that for the County is 19·0.

The following Table gives the Infantile Mortality rates for England and Wales, and various other countries for the years 1963/67 and also the Llchwyr area in comparison—

Country	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
LLWCHWR URBAN	43	24	19	20	13
England and Wales	22	21	20	21	20
Wales	23	22	21	20	21
Scotland	28	24	25	25	23
Irish Republic	27	27	27	24	25
Denmark	19	*	*	18	*
France	24	23	*	21	21
Italy	38	36	*	*	33
Netherlands	15	15	16	13	12
New Zealand	17	19	15	17	17
U.S.A.	26	27	*	23	22

* Not Available

I give below the Infant Mortality Rates recorded for the Llŵchwr area for the past ten years.

	<i>Deaths</i>		<i>Rate</i> per thousand live births		
1958	8	25·08	„	„	„
1959	8	21·98	„	„	„
1960	14	43·48	„	„	„
1961	7	18·97	„	„	„
1962	5	13·62	„	„	„
1963	15	43·10	„	„	„
1964	10	24·63	„	„	„
1965	8	19·46	„	„	„
1966	8	20·15	„	„	„
1967	13	13·0	„	„	„

There was no maternal death during the year. Maternal deaths for England and Wales for the years 1964-67 are as follows:—

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Sepsis of Pregnancy child-birth and puerperium ; abortion with sepsis (640, 641, 651, 681, 682, 684)	61	51	49	28
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium including abortion (Rem. 640--689)	183	168	174	142

There were no deaths from Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea.

9 deaths were due to Pneumonia, 18 due to Bronchitis, 7 from other diseases of the respiratory system, which gives a total of 34 deaths from all forms of respiratory diseases apart from Tuberculosis, giving a death rate of 1·33 per thousand of the population.

2 deaths were registered from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.

Cancer and other forms of malignant diseases caused 56 deaths, which is equivalent to a rate of 2·19 per thousand of the population.

The causes of deaths during the year are as follows:—

Tuberculosis, Respiratory	.....	2
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	.....	9
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	.....	12
Malignant neoplasm, breast	.....	5
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	.....	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	.....	26
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	.....	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	.....	39
Coronary disease, angina	.....	83
Hypertension with heart disease	.....	2
Other heart disease	.....	31
Other circulatory disease	.....	18
Pneumonia	.....	9
Bronchitis	.....	18
Other diseases of respiratory system	.....	7
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	.....	4
Nephritis and nephrosis	.....	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	.....	1
Congenital malformations	.....	4
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	.....	16
Motor vehicle accidents	.....	2
All other accidents	.....	6
Suicide	.....	1
Total	.....	301

CIRCULATORY DISEASES

It is interesting to note that of the total number of deaths for the year 1967, which number 301, more than half of these, viz., 173 were due to diseases of the circulatory system ; 56 cases were due to cancer and other malignant diseases and 34 cases were due to respiratory diseases (other than T.B.) ; 2 cases were due to T.B. and other causes amounted to 36 deaths.

It will be noted that the deaths from circulatory diseases has gone up from 136 last year to 173, and this has happened even though the number of deaths has fallen from 322 to 301. Circulatory diseases are the great killer. There should be a massive attack on this group ; adequate research is essential. Meanwhile a sane attitude to living and acting rationally on dietetic advice and taking proper exercise would help to reduce this great killer.

GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY)—VITAL STATISTICS, 1967

	Estimated Population 1967	Live Births				Number of Deaths	Deaths		Still-birth rate per 1000 total births	Infant Mortality
		Number of Live Births	Rate per 1000 population		Rate per 1000 population					
			Crude	Adjusted	Crude		Adjusted			
England and Wales	48,390,800	832,000	17.2	542,519	11.2	—	14.8	18.3		
Administrative County	745,200	12,356	16.6	8,761	11.8	1.20	19.0	19.0		
Urban Districts	524,670	8,394	16.0	6,254	11.9	1.21	20.0	20.0		
Rural Districts	220,530	3,962	18.0	2,507	11.4	1.16	16.0	17.0		
<i>Health Division</i>										
Aberdare and	38,450	608	15.8	560	14.6	1.33	11.0	26.0		
Mountain Ash	29,170	485	16.6	347	11.8	1.26	8.0	23.0		
Caerphilly and	38,370	760	19.8	391	10.2	1.17	19.0	20.0		
Gelligaer	34,770	657	18.9	385	11.1	1.28	16.0	29.0		
Mid-Glamorgan	15,110	194	12.8	143	9.5	0.92	10.0	15.0		
	21,350	321	15.0	268	12.6	1.40	12.0	22.0		
	20,490	325	15.9	237	11.6	1.24	33.0	12.0		
	12,810	216	16.9	170	13.3	1.05	14.0	14.0		
	47,560	1,047	22.0	552	11.6	1.00	18.0	24.0		
Neath & District	30,030	399	13.3	368	12.3	1.18	20.0	23.0		
	40,920	615	15.0	484	11.9	1.30	28.0	20.0		
Pontypridd and	30,920	656	21.2	323	10.4	1.18	12.0	15.0		
Llantrisant	35,000	558	15.9	431	12.3	1.15	19.0	11.0		
Port Talbot and	9,480	177	18.7	88	9.3	1.20	33.0	23.0		
Glyncorrwg	51,600	823	15.9	535	10.4	1.26	21.0	17.0		
South East	42,470	661	15.6	444	10.5	1.02	27.0	23.0		
Glamorgan	33,830	640	18.9	367	10.8	1.03	8.0	9.0		
	1,150	22	19.1	5	4.3	0.36	43.0	—		
	21,900	394	18.0	155	7.1	1.03	17.0	18.0		
	22,390	371	16.6	290	13.0	1.08	19.0	24.0		
	15,540	244	15.7	159	10.2	0.97	4.0	8.0		
West Glamorgan	25,570	392	15.3	301	11.8	1.16	18.0	13.0		
	29,860	366	12.3	463	15.5	1.40	19.0	16.0		
Rhondda M.B.	96,450	1,425	14.8	1,291	13.4	1.35	28.0	18.0		

**REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS
HOURS OF ATTENDANCE**

District	Day and Hours of Attendance.	
Gorseinon, 37, Alexandra Road, Tel. No. Gorseinon 2206	Mondays	9.30 a.m.—1.00 p.m.
	Wednesday	9.30 a.m.—12.30 p.m.
	Thursdays	2.00 p.m.—5.00 p.m.
	Friday	9.30 a.m.—12.30 p.m.
Swansea, 149, St Helen's Road.	Mondays	2.30 p.m.—4.30 p.m.
	Tuesdays	10.0 a.m.—12 noon
	Thursday	10.0 a.m.—12 noon.
	Friday	2.0 p.m.—4.30 p.m.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

No case of diphtheria has occurred in this area for the past 21 years. The last cases occurred in 1946.

This has been due to immunisation.

Scarlet Fever. 6 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified to my department during the year as compared with 10 cases in 1966.

Pneumonia and Influenzal Pneumonia. No case of Pneumonia was notified during the year.

Erysipelas.—One case were notified during the year.

Poliomyelitis. There was no case of Poliomyelitis during the year. Mass immunisation against poliomyelitis is being done. The driving force behind this is the public health department of Glamorgan County Council. It is hoped eventually to combat this disease.

Lung Cancer. The number of deaths due to lung cancer during the year 1967 were 12 compared to 10 in 1966 and 10 in 1965.

These figures can be compared to the deaths from respiratory tuberculosis for the same period which was 2 in 1967 and 3 in 1966 and 1 in 1965. Cancer of the lung is becoming a greater public health problem than tuberculosis of the lung.

In the figures given for 1967, 11 males and one female died from cancer of the lung ; in 1966, 10 males and 1 female ; in 1965, 9 males and 1 female and in 1964, 15 males and one female. Deaths due to tuberculosis for the same period were 1967, 1 male and 1 female ; 1966, 2 males and 1 female ; 1965 1 male and 1964 2 males.

SMOKING AND DISEASE

The deaths due to cancer of the lung have increased from 10 last year to 12 this year, all of which were males. Males tend to be heavier and more chronic smokers than females. It must be remembered that only two deaths occurred due to tuberculosis.

These deaths are essentially preventable ones. Cigarette smoking should be discouraged especially in the young. It must also be remembered that cigarette smoking can cause bronchitis.

There is, quite rightly, an expression of great horror at the number of deaths on our roads. You will remember we had 12 deaths from cancer of the lung in the year 1967, and two deaths on the roads in our area.

Puerperal Pyrexia. Nine cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified. This gives a rate of 27·59 per thousand total (live and still) births, 3 cases were notified in 1966 giving a rate of 7·5 per thousand births (live and still).

Dysentery. No case of Dysentery was notified during the year under review.

TUBERCULOSIS. There were 9 cases of pulmonary and 2 case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified during 1967 as compared with 4 pulmonary and 1 non-pulmonary case for the year 1966. Two death were registered.

Food Poisoning. No case of food poisoning was notified during the year.

Venereal Diseases. The nearest clinics for this area are held at Swansea and Port Talbot, and the sessions are held as follows:—

Swansea Clinic (situate at Mount Pleasant Hospital).

Telephone No. : Swansea 55882

Males : Monday : 9—12 noon.

Tuesday : 2—4 p.m.

Wednesday : 5—7 p.m.

Females : Tuesday : 9—12 noon.

Thursday : 3—5 p.m.

Port Talbot Clinic (Situate on the right hand side of the road immediately opposite the exit from Railway Station).

Telephone No. : Port Talbot 2900

Males : Monday : 5 p.m.—7 p.m.

Thursday : 10 a.m.—12.30 p.m.

Females : Monday : 2.30 p.m.—4.30 p.m.

Wednesday : 10 a.m.—12.30 p.m.

The number of deaths from Infectious Diseases in 1967 are as follows:—

		Llwchwr	England and Wales
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Smallpox	.....	0	0
Dysentery	.....	0	16
Whooping Cough	.....	0	27
Diphtheria	.....	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	....	0	0
Acute Infectious encephalitis		0	84
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	.....	0	1
Measles	.....	0	99
Scarlet Fever	.....	0	0
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	.....	2	1,797
Tuberculosis of Meninges and C.N.S.	.....	0	50
Tuberculosis, other forms	.....	0	196
Pneumonia	.....	9	32,138
Influenza	.....	0	876
Meningoccal Infections	.....	0	80

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) for 1967

[illegible]

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1967

18

Age Periods	NEW CASES			DEATHS		
	Respiratory M.	Respiratory F.	Non-Respiratory M.	Non-Respiratory F.	Respiratory M.	Respiratory F.
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	1	—	—	1	—	—
25—	3	1	—	—	—	—
35—	1	—	—	—	—	—
45—	—	1	—	—	—	—
55—	—	—	—	—	—	1
65 and upwards	—	1	—	1	1	—
Unknown	1	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	6	3	—	2	1	1

Tuberculosis Clinics. The curative treatment of Tuberculosis is in the care of the Regional Hospital Board and patients suffering from this disease attend the Chest Clinic, Sketty Lane, Swansea.

Hospitals. The Gorseinon General and Maternity Hospital and Garngoch Hospital which are situated in this area are under the control of the Glantawe Regional Hospital Board.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

Since 5th July, 1948, the Glamorgan County Council have taken over the control of the ambulance services in the administrative county.

An ambulance Station established at Gorseinon controls the ambulances and cars stationed at Reynoldston, Gowerton, Pontardulais, Gwaun-cae-gurwen, Cwmllynfell, Ystalyfera, Pontardawe and Clydach.

Laboratory Facilities. Pathological and bacteriological specimens are submitted to the Cardiff and County Laboratory and also to the Cockett Laboratory, Swansea.

SALE OF WELFARE FOODS

Various brands of baby food are sold at the Infant Welfare Centres in the area. These clinics are held fortnightly.

Mondays	.....	... from 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Tuesdays	.....	.. from 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Wednesdays	.....	.....from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.
Thursdays	....	.....from 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Fridays	....	...from 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172. No action was taken under this section during the year.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925

No action was taken under this regulation during the year relating to tubercular employees in the milk trade.

National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47. My Department continues to keep a constant eye on the type of cases which could, if allowed to develop, require action. No legal action was taken.

WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE

Through the kindness of the Council's Engineer, I am able to give below particulars of work done by his department during the year in connection with water supplies and sewerage :—

WATER

Now taken over by West Glamorgan Water Board.

SEWERS

Main Drainage Scheme Contract £793,000 started 1st July, 1968. Contractors Messrs. Thyssen (Great Britain) Ltd.

CARE OF THE AGED

We are an ageing population. The way we treat our senior citizens is the way that we will be treated when we become old.

Both from a conscience and self interest point of view we have a vested interest in safeguarding the aged.

Meals on Wheels provide a service which is of value.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the area.

HEALTH CENTRES

Donne has truly said that " No man is an island to himself ".

It is essential to have co-operation between the different people engaged in medicine. This is taking a practical form in the Gorseinon area where a new health centre is being built. This will house the local general practitioners and the personnel of the West Glamorgan Health Division who run the County Clinic in the Gorseinon area.

This Centre should be functioning in 1969.

EARLY DETECTION OF CERVICAL CANCER

Prevention is very much better than cure. The West Glamorgan Health Division runs a cervical cytology clinic, and were the pioneers in this service which fulfills a very useful function and is greatly appreciated by the ladies.

The West Glamorgan Cytology Clinics are held every Monday afternoon and attendances are by appointment.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

There are provided within the area six public conveniences situated at Pontardulais, Grovesend, Loughor, Gorseinon, Kingsbridge and Gowerton. With the exception of Kingsbridge, which is an urinal, each convenience has facilities for both sexes.

The Urban area is no exception to the national problem of vandalism, and in common with other local government officers responsible for the management of public conveniences, damage caused to these structures are a constant source of concern. Last year, the Authority found it necessary to close - due mainly to this very problem - seven out of their ten public conveniences within the area and to re-appraise the whole position. The result of this was that a new unit was provided at Pontardulais, two were demolished, two were adapted to serve the public using parks and a substantial amount of money was spent on the remaining three which were then re-opened.

One full-time toilet attendant is employed to clean the toilets during night-time, this being found the most successful and economical method.

Due to their design and structure it is not possible to modernise the five old conveniences by the provision of wash-hand basins, incinerators, etc., but the desirability of these improvements cannot be overstressed.

WATER ANALYSIS—CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORTS

No.	Source	Chemical Report	Bacteriological Report
1	Spring in Upland Grazing, Cefndrum, Pontardulais	A clear, very soft, slightly acid water of very good organic quality. This water would be likely to have a corrosive action on certain metals and, if used, should not be left in contact with lead pipes.	Satisfactory
2	39 Birghton Road, Gorseinon		Unsatisfactory for drinking purposes
3	49 High Street, Grovesend		Satisfactory
4	12 Brynteg Road, Gorseinon		Satisfactory
5	Mountain Colliery Canteen Gorseinon		Satisfactory
6	124 Pontardulais Road, Gorseinon		Satisfactory
7	96 Pontardulais Road, Gorseinon		Satisfactory
8	59 Gorwydd Road, Gwerton		Satisfactory
9	89 High Street, Gorseinon		Satisfactory
10	146 West Street, Gorseinon		Satisfactory
11	Suface water from garden of 42 Borough Road, Loughor	I am of the opinion that this suface water contains sewage matters of recent origin	
12	6 Coalbrook Road, Grovesend		Satisfactory

No.	Source	Chemical Report	Bacteriological Report
13	Tir Bach, Cefn Drum, Pontardulais		Satisfactory
14	Upland Grazing (Lower Source), Cefn Drum, Pontardulais		Unsatisfactory. This is evidence of faecal pollution
15	Tynycerrig Farm, Pontardulais		Satisfactory
16	Spring—Tynycerrig Farm, Pontardulais		Satisfactory
17	Pool in garden at 3 Tirmynydd Road, Gorseinon		Unsatisfactory. This is evidence of faecal pollution
18	Upland Grazing over old Colliery Washing, Tir Bach Cefn Drum	A clear soft, faintly acid water of very good organic quality. Chemical analysis shows no contamination with organic matter of animal origin	

FLOURIDATION

The problem of dental caries is great. One of the ways of halving it is by flouridation of our water supplies and it is advisable that this should be done.

VARIOUS TYPES OF FOOD PREMISES IN THE AREA

Type of Premises	Grovesend	Pontardulais	Pontlliw	Penllergear	Velindre	Llan-gyfel-ach	Gower-ton	Gors-einon	Lough-or
Butchers Shops	1	6	—	1	—	—	3	12	4
General Grocery Shops	9	23	5	5	1	4	12	41	15
Bakeries	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Greengrocery Shops	—	6	—	—	—	—	1	6	1
Fish and Chip Shops	—	6	1	1	—	—	1	4	1
School Canteens	1	2	1	1	—	1	4	2	3
Wet Fish Shops	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Cafes	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	3	2
Public Houses	—	6	2	1	—	1	4	6	6
Clubs	2	3	—	—	—	—	2	4	1
Confectionery Shops	—	6	—	—	—	—	2	4	2
Ice-Cream (M'facturing)	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—

MILK

The Llwchwr area has been a Specified Area since 1955, and therefore only Designated Milks in sealed bottles is retailed.

There are some fifteen distributors of milk in the area. In addition, there are seven milkvendors from neighbouring authorities who retail milk in the area as well.

Dairies in the area are inspected periodically, and samples of the milk supplies are taken by the public health inspectors and submitted for examination.

ICE-CREAM

Ice-cream is a nutritious food. It is essential that it should be manufactured, stored and sold under hygienic conditions. There is a great danger if ice-cream is made from materials which contain pathogenic organisms. What is even more dangerous is the actual introduction of organisms by insanitary methods of handling.

The number of manufacturers, retailers and dealers registered to sell ice-cream in the area on 31st December, 1967, is as follows :—

Number of manufacturers/retailers	.....	6
Number of dealers retailing pre-wrapped ice-cream		94

Samples continue to be taken from time to time by the Public Health Inspectors and submitted for Bacteriological Examination.

MEAT INSPECTION

There are four licensed slaughterhouses in this area, all of which comply with the new standard in layout and hygiene by the "Appointed Day", viz., 1st April, 1961.

197 West Street, Gorseinon

Island Farm, Gowerton

Alltiago Farm, Pontardulais

Velindre Slaughterhouse

The number of animals slaughtered and examined during the year under review numbered 14,754, being 2,125 less than in 1966.

It is gratifying to report that meat inspection still continues to be 100%, but this is only achieved by the public health inspectors having to work much overtime.

On the whole, the animals slaughtered continue to be of reasonably good quality.

As requested by the Ministry in Circular 17/55 (Wales), I give below particulars relating to carcases and offal inspected and condemned during the year 1967 :—

Principal Causes of Condemnation of Carcases and Offal

Cattle :

3 heads and tongue	3 Actinobacillosis.
256 Livers	206 Cirrhosis, fluke and parasites ; 21 abscesses ; 5 Bacterial Necrosis ; 21 Hydatid Cysts ; 3 Peritonitis.
50 Lungs	23 Cysts ; 16 Pleurisy ; 5 abscesses ; 3 Flukes ; 3 Pneumonia.
	1 lb. Kidney, fat and peritoneum, bruising 5lbs.
2 Skirts	2 contamination.

Sheep and Lambs :

8 Carcases	8 Emaciation and oedema.
2 Forequarters	2 Septic pleurisy.
658 Livers	122 flukes ; 83 Cirrhosis ; 321 Parasitic ; 3 Peritonitis ; 8 abscesses ; 3 cysts ; 118 hydatid cysts.
47 Plucks	28 Cysts ; 2 Parasitic ; 12 contam- ination ; 2 abscesses ; 12 Peritonitis and Pericarditis ; 3 hydatid cysts.
289 Lungs	139 Parasites ; 8 Pleurisy ; 128 hydatid cysts ; 14 Pneumonia.
	4lbs. bruising.

Pigs :

1 Carcase	Oedema.
30 Heads	26 T.B. ; 3 abscesses ; 1 bruising.
54 Thicks	4 abscesses and contamination ; 10 cysts ; 21 pleurisy ; 19 peritonitis and pericarditis.
26 Hearts	26 Pericarditis.
159 Lungs	124 Pneumonia ; 15 congestion ; 20 Pleurisy.
273 Livers	240 Milk spots ; 19 cysts ; 1 abscess ; 5 Peritonitis ; 6 Cirrhosis ; 2 parasitic.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

Description	Cattle Ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	884	37	40	10448	3345
Number inspected	884	37	40	10448	3345
All diseases except Tuber- culosis & Cysticerci					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	8	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	220	18	—	773	478
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci	26·19%	48·64%	—	7·39%	14·29%
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	25
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigera- tion	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

MONTHLY RECORD OF SLAUGHTERING AND NUMBER OF VISITS TO SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Month	Cattle				Pigs	Visits
	M.	F.	Calves	Sheep		
January	52	51	4	837	342	70
February	49	35	1	196	281	51
March	49	29	16	174	272	57
April	35	24	4	464	280	70
May	33	20	2	880	309	78
June	27	29	—	908	222	72
July	22	32	2	1118	203	69
August	34	50	1	1218	175	72
September	29	47	1	1309	239	78
October	43	72	1	1479	356	86
November	46	47	7	1137	300	82
December	33	33	1	728	366	72
	452	469	40	10448	3345	857

Disposal of Condemned Foods:—

All condemned foods are stained with green liquid acid before disposal.

Blown goods are dealt with on the Council's refuse tips.

Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933-1954

Twenty-Nine slaughtermen's licences were granted under the Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933-1954, during the year under review, viz.—

Gorseinon Slaughterhouse	.....	5
Gowerton	.....	6
Pontardulais	.....	13
Velindre	.....	5
Total	.....	29

SUMMARY OF UNSOUND FOOD

Cooked Ham 117½lbs.	S.R. Flour 3 Pkts.
Corned Beef 42½lbs.	Honey - 2
Brisket of beef 16lbs.	Rice - 31
Jellied Veal 12lbs.	Tapioca - 6
Chickens 31½lbs.	Macaroni - 2
Lamb Liver 46lbs.	Spaghetti - 3
Hamburgers 1lb.	Tinned fruit - 167
Sausages 15lbs.	Tinned Meat - 140
Solid pack fruit, 6lbs. Plums	Tinned soups - 20
Sugar 2lbs.	Tinned tomatoes - 44
Cheese ½lb.	Tinned salmon - 60
Tea ½lb.	Tinned peas - 21
Mushrooms 13½lbs.	Tinned fish - 28
Cooking Salt 1½lbs.	Tinned vegetables - 2
2 x 40 gall : casks cauliflower	Pickle - 1
Swiss Rolls - 3	Baked beans - 8
Jellies - 3	Tinned fruit juice - 3
Baby Food - 1	Tinned cream - 7
Biscuits 13 Pkts.	Tinned milk - 7
Porridge Oats 1 Pkt.	

Food and Drugs. Through the kindness of Dr. W. E. Thomas, County Medical Officer of Health, I am able to give the following particulars of samples taken and submitted to the Public Analyst :—

Almonds (ground)	1	Gravy Browning	1
Aspirins	2	Health Salts	1
Baking Powder	2	Ice Cream	3
Bicarbonate of Soda	1	Honey	1
Butter	7	Jam	3
Cheese spread	1	Lard	1
Coffee & Chicory	3	Marmalade	2
Condensed Milk	2	Meat Paste	1
Cream	5	Meat Products (Canned)	5
Curry Powder	1	Milk	64
Dessicated Coconut	1	Mince meat	1
Dessert Powder	2	Orange and Lemon Curd	1
Evaporated Milk	1	Pepper	1
Fish (canned)	2	Peanut Butter	1
Fish paste	2	Pie Filling	3
Flavouring	1	Salad Cream	1
Flour	1	Sauces	3
Fruit (Canned)	3	Soda Water	2

Soft Drinks	15	Vitamin Tabs., etc.	2
Stuffing	3	Chutney	1
Sugar	1	Edible Oil	1
Sweets	1	Drugs	1
Syrup	2	Jelly	2
Tea	1	Linament	1
Vegetables (Canned)	8	Sausages	2
Vinegar	4	Yoghurt	1

HOUSING

Bryngwastad Farm Site at Frampton Road, Gorseinon, was developed during the year 1967. This site comprised of 40 two-bedroomed flats and is now known as Bryngoleu.

In the planning stage, is the proposed new development off Culfor Road, Loughor, which will provide a further 66 housing units made up of 22 three bedroomed houses and 44 two bedroomed flats. It is anticipated that dwellings on this site will become available for letting in the early months of 1969.

CARAVAN SITES

There are only two licensed caravan sites within the area, the larger situated on land adjacent to Brynlliw Colliery, Grovesend.

Facilities provided on the two sites are satisfactory and are in accord with the standards required under the Caravan Site and Control of Development Act, 1960.

The year 1967 saw a vast increase in the illegal siting of caravans by gypsies and other travellers on one particular site within the area. This being caused by the compulsory removal from a semi-permanent site in a neighbouring authority. The problem has existed in a very minor nature for many years within the urban district, but the hardy annuals that have stopped off, few as they have been, have caused very little trouble or nuisance and have voluntarily moved away after a few days. The site on which the illegal camping occurred has now been developed privately and the problems of illegal camping is now non-existent.

KEY WORKERS AND ESSENTIAL WORKERS

The Authority feel justifiably proud of their record in granting housing accommodation to incoming keyworkers employed in the various industries within the area.

Enquiries by industrialists for sites within the area urban are naturally welcomed and the Council are always prepared to discuss the problems involved including that of housing the necessary key and essential workers.

Number of Council Dwellings occupied at 31st December, 1967

Site	Constructed 1920-29	Constructed Since 1947	Total
Pontardulais	159	186	345
Gorseinon	258	140	362
Penyrheol	—	238	238
Brynteg	—	114	114
Loughor	112	122	234
Gowerton	108	106	214
Penllergaer	54	330	384
Pontlliw	19	—	19
Grovesend	38	8	46
Llangyfelach	—	46	46
	748	1290	2038

SLUM CLEARANCE

Although by far the major part of the dwellings within the area are old, there is no major slum clearance problem.

More houses are being purchased by sitting tenants who avail themselves of the grants available for providing amenities within their homes.

Due to difficulty in securing a full complement of public health inspectors within the department it is felt that a comprehensive survey of dwellings within the area is long overdue ; this will receive priority when the full complement of the inspectorate is acquired.

Form P. (13) (Hsg.).

**Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses Elsewhere
for the Year Ending 31st December, 1967**

A. Houses Demolished

	Houses Demolished		Displaced during the year. Persons Families	
	Unfit	Others		
In Clearance Areas:—				
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Not in Clearance Areas:—				
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 & 17 Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unfit Houses Closed				
(5) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1), 17 (3); 26; 35 (1), Housing Act 1957, and Section 26 Housing Act 1961	5		10	4

**"C" Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which defects
were remedied**

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(8) After informal action by local authority	17	Nil
(9) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	2	Nil
(b) Housing Act, 1936	Nil	Nil
(10) Under Section 5, Housing Re- pairs and Rents Act, 1954	Nil	Nil

**"D" Unfit Houses in Temporary Use
(Housing Act 1957)**

	Number of Houses	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1)
(11) Retained for temporary accommodation :		
(a) under Section 48	Nil	Nil
(b) under Section 17(2)	Nil	Nil
(c) under Section 46	Nil	Nil
(12) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 34 or 53	Nil	Nil

**"E" Purchases of Houses by
Agreement**

	Number of Houses	Number of occupants of houses in column (1)
(13) Houses in Clearance Areas other than in confirmed Orders or compulsory Purchase Orders	Nil	Nil

REMOVAL OF REFUSE

Refuse collection has been carried out in this area by direct labour since 1950. Originally, the complement of men comprised of three drivers and six loaders, with three refuse vehicles and a cesspool emptier. Since then it has been necessary to increase the complement of men and vehicles to meet the increased number of houses and factories built in the area which now stands at :

- 5 Drivers
- 2 Loader Drivers
- 8 Loaders
- 6 Refuse vehicles (one as a spare)
- 1 Cesspool emptier

A twice weekly collection of household refuse is made for the greater part of the area, but where new housing sites have been erected, a policy of once weekly collection has been introduced.

A weekly collection is made in the outlying districts.

There are, at present, about 94 houses with pail conveniences; these are emptied once weekly.

Cesspools continue to increase in areas where there are no sewers, and on an average, approximately 24 cesspools a week are emptied.

The approximate quantity of refuse collected during 1967 was as follows :—

House refuse	10,500 tons
Nightsoil and cesspools	1,150 tons
Road Sweepings	750 tons

The nett expenditure amounted to £25,195.

RODENT CONTROL

As mentioned in previous reports, the Council's rodent control establishment consists of one full-time rodent operator who works under the supervision of the public health inspectors.

As required, Form I.R.31/66 was completed and returned to the Ministry for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1967. This return shews the number of premises visited and treated, copy of which is as follows ;—

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD
ANNUAL REPORT ON RATS AND MICE
PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1967

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non Agricultural	Agricultural
Properties other than Sewers		
1. Number of properties in district	9664	159
2. a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	699	2
b) Number infested by :		
(i) Rats	695	2
(ii) Mice	4	—
3. a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	303	—
b) Number infested by :		
(i) Rats	299	—
(ii) Mice	4	—

Sewers

4. Were any sewers infested with rats during the year ?	Yes
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In addition to the above, the usual two sewer maintenance treatments were carried out by the rodent operator with the help of casual labour employed for the purpose. The appropriate Forms were completed and forwarded to the Divisional Rodent Officer, Cardiff.

There still continues to be a close liaison between the Divisional Rodent Officer and my staff.

GLAMORGAN EDUCATION AUTHORITY WEST GLAMORGAN DIVISION

Number of Pupils on roll in the Llwchwr Schools on 31st December, 1967.

Situation of School	Number on Roll	Drainage	Water Supply
Casllwchwr Primary	136	Connected to Council's sewer	Council's supply
Tre-Uchaf Secondary	405		ditto
Tre-Uchaf Primary	212		ditto
Gorseinon Nursery, F/T	21		ditto
P/T	28		ditto
Gorseinon Junior	189		ditto
Gorseinon Infants	210		ditto
Penyrheol Primary	165		ditto
Penllergaer Primary	215		ditto
Pontybrenin Primary	150		ditto
Pontybrenin Welsh	98		ditto
Pengelli Primary	97		ditto
Llangyfelach Primary	117		ditto
Pontlliw Primary	75		ditto
Pontarddulais Primary	366		ditto
Pontarddulais Welsh	112		ditto
Pontarddulais Secondary	301		ditto
Tre-gwyr Infants	152		ditto
Tre-gwyr Junior	183		ditto
Gowerton Boys Grammar	623	ditto	ditto
Gowerton Girls Grammar	453	ditto	ditto

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

As required by Section 153 of the Factories Act, 1961, I give below particulars with respect to matters under Part 1 and Part 8 of the Act as administered by this Council :—

- (1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities—

Number on Register	.....	.....	4
Inspections—ditto	.....	.....	3
Number of Notices served	.....	.....	—
Prosecutions	.....	.....	—

- (2) Factories not included in (1) where Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority:—

Number on Register	.....	.....	96
Inspections—ditto	.....	.....	56
Number of Notices served	.....	.....	9
Prosecutions	.....	.....	—

- (3) Cases in which defects were found

	No. of cases	Remedied	Prose- cution
Want of Cleanliness	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—

Sanitary conveniences :—

(a) Insufficient	4	4	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	5	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—

Totals	9	9	Nil.
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- (4) Outworkers (Sections 110 and 111) None.

1—General Statistics

Area of District—17,815 acres

Number of inhabited hereditaments at the end of the year—8,176

Rateable Value of District—£988,185

Sum represented at 1d. rate—£3,934

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population mid-year
1967—25,570

2. Extracts from Vital Statistics for the year 1967

Live Births :

	TOTAL	M.	F.	
Legitimate	377	203	174	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—16·4
Illegitimate	15	10	5	

Still Births :

Legitimate	7	2	5	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births— 18·0)
Illegitimate	—	—	—	

Deaths	301	178	123	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—11·8

Rate per 1,000
total
(live & still)

Total Deaths from Pregnancy childbirth abortion	0
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Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—	13·0
All Infants per 1,000 live births	11·8
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	

Death from Cancer (all ages) 56 Deaths

Deaths from Measles (all ages) 0

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... 0

Deaths from Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea
(under 2 years of age) ... 0

